

Around 321 AD

Constantine made the Christian Week beginning on Sunday as official in the civil calendar. The Roman names pervaded Western Europe

dies Solis [sun's day] Sunday

dies Lunae [moon's day] Monday (moon-day)

dies Martis [Mar's day] Tuesday (Tiw's day)

dies Mercurii [mercury's day] Wednesday [Woden's day]

dies Jovis [Jove's day] or Jovis (Thursday) [Thor's day]

dies Veneris [Venus day] Friday [Frigg's day]  
dies saturni [Saturni day] Saturday

321 A.D.

Emperor Constantine officially  
adopted the 7-day week.  
Sunday was to be the first  
day.

321 AD.

7-Day week

there have been 4, 5, 8, and 10 day weeks observed in various parts of the world. We know the Babylonians had a 7-day week as did the Jews from the earliest days, but it was not introduced into Europe until 321 A.D. when Constantine the Great prescribed it.

Customs made the Christmas  
week, beginning on Sunday,  
official in the civil calendar

The Romans began to honor Sunday instead of Saturday.

321 AP

Duncan; Cal

Sunday &  
Seven Day Week  
was proclaimed in Rome.

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Emperor Constantine's first move to re-order the calendar came in an edict issued in 321; nine years after the Battle of MULVIAN Bridge, when he established SUNDAY as the first day in a seven-day week - a unit of time unknown in the original Roman Calendar of Kalends, nones, and ides. (Their informal cycle of market days was an 8 day cycle.)

All citizens other than farmers were ordered to abstain from work on dies Solis - The Sun's Day. He also ordered the courts closed for litigation and the commanders of the Army to restrict military exercises so that the soldiers could worship the god of their choice.

This blatantly rejected the long-held observance of Saturday as the SABBATH by Jews and by Roman Pagans, who in the late empire had set aside Saturday as a day to rest and worship.

By the time Constantine issued his edict Christians had largely settled the issue of Sat vs - Sun -, with Sunday the victor.

By placing the Sabbath on a day devoted to the sun in the seven-day cycle of pagan planet-gods, the emperor also earned the favor of the MITHRAISTS and other sun worshippers.

After Constantine's edict about Sunday, it took a generation or two for the 7-day week to catch on throughout the empire.

321

Jew Hunt

Jews were in Cologne

Constantine passed a law making  
SUNDAY, a day of rest.

He also instituted the  
celebration of Christ's birthday  
on Dec. 25, traditionally the  
first of the birth of the Sun god.

321 AD

7 day week

Emperor Constantine issued an edict introducing the 7-day week in the Cal., doing away once and for all with the system of Calends, Ides and Nones.

Constantine established Sunday the 1st day of week and set it aside as the Christian day of worship.

321AD

The earliest Sunday law  
appeared as a brief edict of  
Constantine.

Probably had no relation to  
the church. As pontifex maximus  
he was only adding the day  
of the SUN to the other fixed  
days of the sacred Roman empire.